

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

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WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 426.

BRITISH CAPTURE BRAY AND OTHER TOWNS IN DRIVE

General Byng's Troops Take
Many Villages and Hordes
of Prisoners.

NUMEROUS BIG GUNS SEIZED

Third and Fourth English Armies Get
30,000 Huns Since August 8—Paris
Reports Only Artillery Fight-
ing on French Front.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 26.—The British are smashing through the German positions all along the battle front. They have captured Beorcel and have reached the high ground southwest of Fricourt, and have passed well beyond Happy Valley. Bray has been captured by them. Several thousand German prisoners have passed through the cages behind General Byng's Third army. No effort to count the guns captured has been made up to this time.

Noyon Near Fall.—The town of Noyon is expected to fall at any moment, according to information received here from the battle front in France.

In the fighting during the last three days the British have captured 14,000 prisoners.

The British Third army is advancing very rapidly. It has gone forward in some places on a front of 12 miles.

Big Guns Captured.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 26.—A large number of cannon, including complete batteries of howitzers, have been captured by the British north of the Somme. Immediately south of the river the British have taken 12 cannon.

German prisoners say that it was expected by them that the British would stop at the Arras-Albert railroad, and the unexpected success against them had confused the German forces.

Tired and depleted, the German divisions that had been withdrawn from the battle since August 8 are being rushed back into the fight. Troops from the enemy's strategic reserve divisions, which had been held for later counter-attacks, also have appeared along the front.

The Third and Fourth British armies have, since August 8, captured more than 30,000 men. Two thousand were taken south of the Somme. The British army has captured nearly five thousand in the last two days.

South of the Somme 1,000 Germans were killed in one combat. They were closely huddled in front of the British, instead of being in the customary open order. The allied casualties are very small.

Fear Allied Guns.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 26.—Further evidence has been gathered that the victories of the allies have affected considerably the morale of the German troops.

The cause of the depression, which is quite general among the prisoners taken recently, is the conclusion that they have reached, after comparisons, that the allied artillery tactics are far superior to theirs. They attribute their defeat to the success of the French encircling their strongest position and in well-directed and concentrated artillery fire. Thus they have been unable to hold even their best-sheltered positions.

After the surprise caused by the allies' successful resistance in the middle of July the consternation at the depression caused by the retreats, dislocations seem to have arisen between different elements of the German army. These have resulted in bitter recriminations, information concerning which has been collected recently.

The bulk of the Juvigny plateau is in the hands of the French, who are again on the edge of the battlefield of 1917. To the north lies the Allette valley. Eight miles eastward is Lafaux mill and the beginning of Chemin des Dames. French cavalry patrols crossed the Allette, although the Germans fought desperately to keep them on the west side of the river and the canal.

CAPT. PERSIUS WARNS HUNS

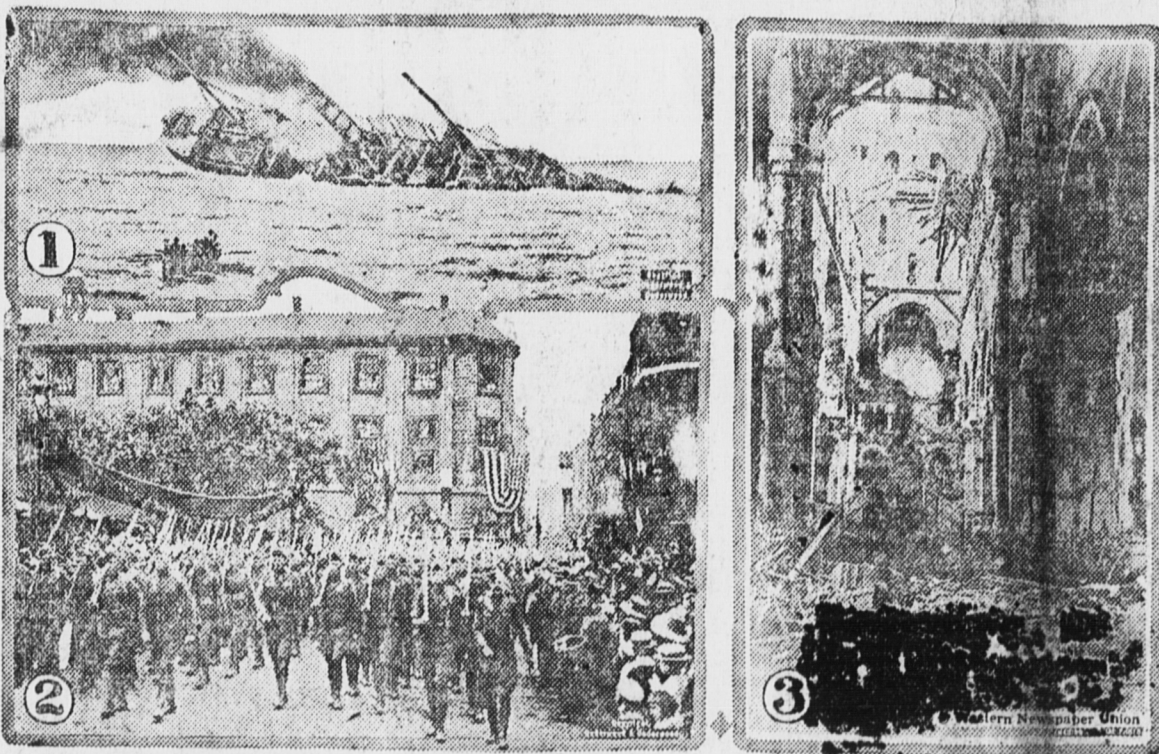
Sharply Denounces All Germans Who
Belittle America's Efforts
in the War.

Burne, Aug. 26.—Captain Persius, foremost German naval critic, in an article in the Berliner Tageblatt, sharply denounces all Germans who belittle America's efforts in the war. He brands them as "fools."

Seize 20 Autos Loaded With Liquor.—Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 26.—Federal officials working here to break up "blockade running" between Hopkinsville and Pembroke and points in Tennessee have seized twenty automobiles valued at upward of \$20,000, loaded with liquor valued at \$100,000. Several arrests have been made.

Urge Early Suffrage Vote.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Republicans of the senate in conference adopted a resolution urging action at the earliest possible date on the pending federal women's suffrage amendment.



1—Remarkable photograph showing the last plunge of a torpedeed steamship. 2—American troops at the dedication of the new Wilson bridge at Lyons, France. 3—Ruins of the beautiful Albert cathedral which the Huns have been using as a site for their guns.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

Advances of Allies Threaten the
Whole German Line From
Ypres to Reims.

FRENCH CAPTURE LASSIGNY

Fall of Noyon Made Certain by Vic-
tories of Humbert and Mangin—
Hais's Forces Give Huns Sev-
eral Hard Blows North
of the Somme.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Blow after blow was delivered at the Germans last week along the 120-mile front between Soissons and Ypres, and with each blow their resistance grew weaker and their definite retirement in Picardy more certain. At no point did the allies gain any great expanse of territory, but everywhere they struck they gained ground that was of vital importance to the defensive system of the Huns. When the week closed it appeared likely that the enemy must withdraw from the entire Picardy salient and that he probably would be forced back to the Chemin des Dames before long. Marshal Foch was not only "picking the pockets" of the Hun, but he was turning them inside out. More than that, he was forcing the Germans to fight where and when he chose instead of awaiting their attacks in sectors of their selection. Thus he made it almost impossible for them to reorganize their battered divisions and prepare for a counter-stroke that might be effective.

The severest blow sustained by the enemy during the week was the capture of Lassigny, one of the key points of his defensive line. The town, which has long been but a mass of ruins, was taken by General Humbert's French army Wednesday. In the same attack Chiry-Ourscamp was entered. Orval wood was taken with the grenade and bayonet and the plateau that dominated the valley of the Divette was occupied. During the succeeding night Humbert's men drove forward between the Matz and the Oise until they had reached the Allette.

Humbert's troops occupied the height of Pléghent on Thursday and then captured Thiescourt, thus completing the conquest of the hills comprising the Thiescourt massif.

This, in the opinion of competent observers, made certain the early fall of Noyon. To make assurance doubly sure, General Mangin with another French army was steadily forcing his way up the left bank of the Oise, not only helping to surround Noyon but endangering the German lines north of the Vesle. In this Oise-Aisne triangle the Huns were retreating rather rapidly and General Mangin took many thousands of prisoners. At some points, however, notably Vezaponin, they brought up re-enforcements and counter-attacked heavily, with no result except to increase their own losses. Earlier in the week Mangin's troops had won a brilliant victory in that neighborhood, in the Vessens valley, overcoming very heavy gun attacks of the Huns. Still nearer Soissons, on the extreme right of this battle front, the French took Laval and reached advantageous positions on the plateau north of the Aisne.

On Wednesday General Byng with a British army hit the Huns with one of his sudden blows, attacking on a ten-mile front north of the Aisne far back in Bapaume and driving the enemy back in disorder for several miles. Starting at dawn in a heavy fog, the British took Von Below's troops completely by surprise and before the day closed they had captured villages, guns and prisoners in large numbers, and had inflicted heavy casualties. Close behind a sweeping barrage of tanks and then the infantry rushed forward until they were almost within reach of Bapaume. The Germans put up stout resistance at some places, especially Courcelles, but the tanks rolled over them remorselessly. Meanwhile the "whippets" tore about the field, clean-

ing out the numerous machine gun nests. The prisoners were in good condition, but seemed very glad to be captured.

Next day Marshal Haig delivered another blow, this time immediately south of the scene of Byng's success, between the Aisne and the Somme. Satisfactory progress was made there also.

On Thursday Haig let loose a third attack, in the Albert sector extending south to Bray. The town of Albert was taken and the British rushed forward for a gain of several miles despite desperate resistance by the enemy.

Meanwhile the Germans were slowly getting out of the salient between Ypres and La Bassée under steady pressure by the British. The fighting here was continuous and sharp for the Huns did not wish to be hurried, but when they moved too slowly they were prodded with vicious attacks, as north of Bailleul and near Merville.

News from the Americans chiefly concerned those holding the center of the Vesle river line. These men made no special efforts to advance, but successfully held on to all their positions, despite the great activity of the enemy artillery. Their aviators did most excellent work during the week, especially in the line of bombing. And it will prove to be of utmost importance. The arrival at the front of American-made planes caused great rejoicing in the army.

In the Woivre the Americans, by quick work with rifle and grenade, frustrated attempts to raid their trenches.

All of the Japanese troops for the Siberian expedition have been landed at Vladivostok, and more of the American contingent have arrived there. Despite rumors to the contrary, these two nations and China are operating there in complete harmony and their forces are getting into action at once to assist the Czechoslovaks and to maintain control over the trans-Siberian railway. The enemy, opposing the Czechs in eastern Siberia, made up of soviet troops and Teuton war prisoners, has a strength of 40,000 men with 70 big guns and 200 machine guns. In trans-Balkania, also, the Czechs are fighting against heavy odds and haste is needed to secure Irkutsk and western Siberia. In Russia the Czechoslovaks captured Shadrinsk, an important railway junction east of the Ural mountains and between Ekaterinburg and Kurgan.

No definite news came from Archangel and the Murman coast, though German dispatches asserted the allies had withdrawn beyond range of the bolshevik artillery.

Petrograd has been the scene of bloody battles between Lettish guards and rioters who demanded food. Hundreds were killed and wounded, and finally martial law was proclaimed. In Moscow there is a veritable reign of terror and several hundred of the 15,000 officers arrested have been shot.

Scarcity of rice caused serious riots in Japan, the trouble spreading to many parts of the empire. The government took forceful action to stop the disorders and also bought up all the rice in storage to be sold to the people at reasonable prices. The outbreaks were due to the taking over by the war department of large stores of provisions for the Siberian expedition and to the hoarding of stocks and inflation of prices by the rice growers and speculators.

The submarines operating off the Atlantic coast have turned their attention mainly to the fishing fleets on the Grand banks and have destroyed a number of trawlers. One of the latter was captured, fitted out with two guns and a German crew and sent out as a raider. It sank several fishing vessels, but the navy put a large number of swift craft on its trail and it was predicted that its career would be brief. It is believed there are three submarines in American waters, and a number of steamships have reported battles with them.

The navy department announced that the American steamer Montanan, used as an army supply ship, was torpedoed and sunk in foreign waters with the probable loss of three members of the civilian crew and two members of the naval armed guard.

Losses of allied and neutral merchant shipping during July aggregated \$13,011 gross tons, an increase over the month of June but a big decrease from the losses of July, 1917. There is nothing in the shipping situation to change the opinion that the submarine campaign is a flat failure. Its outbreaks now are sporadic and more annoying than serious. Among the neutral nations that have suffered from it Spain is showing the most resentment, and last week it notified the imperial German government that, Spanish tonnage having been reduced to the extreme limit, Spain will be obliged, in case of new sinkings, to substitute therefor German vessels interned in Spanish ports. At the same time, the Spanish cabinet announced, Spain will continue to observe neutrality. There is a strong pro-German element in Spain, and every hint of a rupture of relations brings violent protest from the pro-German press there.

Germany's latest peace offensive, consisting of speeches by leading men, was opened by Doctor Solf, minister of colonies, who devoted himself mainly to blaming England for "starting the war" and attacking the British intention to retain the conquered German colonies. He also defended Germany's course in the near East, asserting that she was merely protecting the frontier peoples of Russia until they are capable of determining their own national future. The Czechoslovaks he denounced as "landless robber bands." The expressed determination of the allied nations to defeat the Germans on the battlefield gives Doctor Solf great pain and arouses his bitter anger.

With troops going across the Atlantic at the rate of about 250,000 a month, with the new draft law about to be put on its passage, and with war industries well organized and ready to operate full blast, the American government is confronted with a serious shortage of labor. A million workers are needed at once and the administration intends that they shall be provided for the concerns that are making war materials, no matter what happens to private business. Non-essential industries will be called on to give up many of their men; all idlers will be put to work, and women will be used to release men for war work that women cannot do. The emergency is one that must be met, and there is authority to propose to meet it in the same spirit in which they have met the need for a huge army of fighters.

A general feeling of satisfaction pervaded the country when it was announced that the 100 I. W. W. leaders on trial in Chicago for disloyalty had been convicted. Next on the list of alleged disloyalists to be given a dose of justice are five Socialists—Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer, Irwin St. John Tucker, J. Louis Engdahl and William F. Kruse. The charges against them are even more serious than were those against the "Wobblies."

The house ways and means committee nearly completed the draft of the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill, but had still to decide between two propositions for the excess profits tax. According to Chairman Kitchen these were, first: An 8 per cent deduction in addition to the \$3,000 specific exemption, with a 35 per cent tax on profits between 8 and 15 per cent; 50 per cent tax on profits between 15 and 20 per cent, and 70 per cent tax on profits above 20 per cent, and, second, the same exemption and deduction, with 40 per cent tax on profits between 8 and 20 per cent, and 70 per cent tax on profits exceeding 20 per cent.

The committee decided on a flat 10 per cent deduction as a minimum on war profits. The proportion of excess profits and war profits taxes will remain the same; that is, 90 per cent of business will fall under the war profits tax. It decided on a flat 10 per cent minimum deduction for prewar earnings in computing the war profits tax.

A provision affecting corporations with swollen profits directs that any corporation whose capital exceeds \$1,000,000 shall pay a tax of at least 10 per cent of its net income as excess profits.

JAPS ADVANCE IN EASTERN SIBERIA

Tokyo Announces They Have
Passed Nikolaievsk; Otani
Heads Allied Armies.

CHINESE FORCE JOINS ALLIES

Reach Mukden on Way to Siberia—
Cholera Rages in North Russia—
23,000 Russ Officers Are Re-
leased by Bolsheviks.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Tokyo, says the Japanese war office announces that the Japanese in Siberia are advancing beyond Nikolaievsk.

Chinese Have Reached Mukden.
Peking, Aug. 26.—A Chinese contingent on the way to join the allies' forces at Vladivostok has reached Mukden, Manchuria, according to announcement made here.

General Otani in Charge.

Vladivostok, Siberia, Aug. 26.—The Japanese general Kikuzo Otani, commander of the entire allies' forces in Siberia, took charge of his command. This fact was announced at a general council of the allies' commanders. The spirit of fullest co-operation was manifested by the council, the officers assuring General Otani that they were proud to serve under him. The various elements will continue as separate units concerning matters of administration and supply, but are subject to orders from the generalissimo regarding strategy and military operations. A joint purchasing board has been established for buying necessities in the local market. General Otani's staff will consist of General Yui, chief of the first bureau of operations; General Inagaki, who is commander of the first guard division, will be chief of the second division of supplies and administration, and General Nakazima.

Russian Officers With Czechs.

Amsterdam, Aug. 26.—Gen. D. C. Stecherdtcheff, former Russian commander on the Rumanian front, and Gen. V. A. Tchermisoff, former commander on the Russian northern front, a Moscow dispatch to the Rhenish Westphalian Zeitung of Essen says, have accepted commands in the Czechoslovak army.

Release 23,000 Russ Officers.

Twenty-three thousand former Russian officers imprisoned in the Alenteff barracks have been released, according to a Moscow dispatch printed in the Rhenish Westphalian Zeitung. The dispatch says the soviet government was compelled to abandon its plan for internment of the officers under pressure from the population of Moscow. Hunger, typhus and cholera are raging in the northern Russian provinces, says a Petrograd dispatch to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen. The population of entire villages are dying in great numbers. In some places each person receives only two pounds of oats weekly and no bread. Railway connections between Moscow and the rest of Russia, except the provinces of Tver and Tula, have ceased entirely, according to a Moscow dispatch to the Dusseldorf Nachrichten. This condition is due in part to the passive resistance of the railway men and partly to the acts of counter-revolutionists in blowing up railway bridges and destroying tracks.

35,000,000 BONDS PREPARED

Treasury Officials at Washington Con-
fident Fourth Liberty Loan
Will Break Record.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The treasury feels so sure the Fourth Liberty loan will break all records for size and number of subscribers it has ordered the bureau of engraving to prepare about 35,000,000 separate bonds, or \$500,000,000 worth for the third loan, when about 26,500,000 bonds were sold. One-third of the fourth loan bonds already have been engraved and they are being turned out at the rate of 500,000 a day.

CORSICAN WRATH IS STIRRED

New Lusitania Outrage Arouses Popu-
lation of the Island—Women
and Children Victims.

Marseilles, Aug. 26.—The entire population on the island of Corsica is greatly roused up by the sinking of the French steamer Balkan, which was torpedoed by a submarine several days ago. Scores of women and children were victims. The torpedoing of the Balkan is likened to the sinking of the Lusitania. The Balkan was regularly plying between Corsica and the mainland, carrying passengers, who frequently numbered several hundred.

NO BIG AMERICAN LOSSES

General March Denies Stories of Huge
Casualties—Public Gets
Reports Promptly.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Members of the senate military committee were assured by General March at their weekly conference that stories of great unpublicized American casualties overseas are wholly false and that all casualties among the expeditionary forces are given to the public as promptly as the cables can transmit them.

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most im-
portant events transpir-
ing in state : : :

Lexington.—News was received here that John G. Lockabay was run over and killed by a train near Corbin. Lockabay was on his way to work at Corbin and was accompanied by his son. The son sustained the loss of both legs.

Lexington.—The State Board of Control has arranged with the Bromwell Brush and Wire Co., of Cincinnati, to install a plant at the Greendale Reform School, where the boys will work in shifts to learn a trade and also produce something while in the institution.

Louisville.—Alleging that injuries suffered by her November 21, 1917, by the falling of an elevator in the Hotel Henry Watterson, where she was then employed, produced a permanent paralysis and rendered her speechless, Edith A. Burres filed suit against the hotel company for \$50,000 damages.

Paris.—Another big Bourbon land sale was closed when D. M. Hurst, a farmer living on the Millersburg and Cane Ridge pike, sold his farm of 250 acres to John Leer for the sum of \$250 an acre. The farm is one of the best in the country, well improved, and in the high state of cultivation.

Pikeville.—K. L. Varney, federal and state agricultural worker in this section, is helping the farmers to secure seed wheat for fall sowing. It is planned to have from 15,000 to 20,000 acres of wheat sown in the Sandy Valley. Mr. Varney's father, A. H. Varney, is now agricultural agent for Pike county.

Frankfort.—James Estes, a guard at the Reformatory, dropped dead while on duty on the wall. Coroner Lecompte pronounced his death due to apoplexy. Estes was sitting in a chair of his guard house at the northeast corner of the wall when he was seen to fall forward. He had been there a year and came from Bell county.

Danville.—The Kentucky Florida Oil Co. had a new drilling outfit unrolled at Crab Orchard. It will be taken to the oil field near Ottenheim and drilling will begin in a short while. The gas and oil company of the Milton Warren lease has given new impetus to drilling and many wells will be put down right away.

Danville.—Hendren Brothers, of Kirksville, lost seventeen head of fine cattle when lightning struck an oak tree under which a herd of fifty head had sought shelter from the heavy downpour of rain. The same storm caused the loss of two valuable horses to J. L. Rowlett, on the Lancaster pike. They were struck by lightning and killed.

Cynthiana.—Herman Moore, aged about eight years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Moore, of this city, was painfully hurt when he ran in front of an automobile on the Oddville pike. The little fellow was riding on a wagon and jumping off became confused and ran directly in front of the machine which dragged him a short distance and ran over him.

Paris.—When the new Presbyterian church is dedicated about September 1 there will be no indebtedness charged against it, according to a statement of officers and laymen. At the meeting an offering in cash and pledges of more than \$10,000 was made to clear the debt on the church, which cost practically \$45,000. A \$6,000 organ is now being installed.

Richmond.—Wolfard Rose, young white man from Estill county, was brought to Richmond by Deputy U. S. Marshal Elliott and lodged in jail on the charge of having failed to register as was taken before the local exemption board and rejected on account of physical disability. He was then taken back to jail and will be tried before U. S. Commissioner Warfield Bennett, on the charge of being a slacker, in failing to register.

Louisville.—Two persons were killed and another probably fatally injured when a fast L. & N. passenger train en route from Cincinnati to Louisville, crashed into the automobile in which they were riding at O'Bannon, fourteen miles from Louisville on the Louisville-Lagrange pike. The dead are: W. C. Mossbarger, 53 years old; Miss Vonnice Mossbarger, 17 years old, daughter of Mr. Mossbarger. Miss Rebecca Mossbarger, 19 years old, another daughter of Mr. Mossbarger, was seriously injured.

Ashland.—Miss Carlyl Myers, aged 15, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. E. E. Myers, and Miss Marie Kimball, aged 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kimball, of Chesapeake, W. Va., were drowned in the Ohio river while swimming out from the bathing beach at Myers Landing.

Frankfort.—George, the 3-year-old son of George Lewis Roberts, narrowly escaped being drowned in Elk-horn creek. He was rescued by his father as he was sinking the second time.

Letter from "Lifting Lynn."

Camp Sherman, O., Aug. 19, '18.
Hon. H. G. Cottle:
West Liberty, Ky.
Dear Bogie:

Will write you a few lines to let you know I am still enjoying army life. We are all getting along fine; have completed all our drill work and are ready for our try at the Huns. We are going real soon. Could tell you the exact place and time and way we are going, but that is against the 91st article of war and cannot and must not be written by any one, as it would not be safe for our troops for such data to get out, and we are forbidden to write it.

I am in the light artillery branch of the service, attached to the infantry, and we use the French gun Puteux, or 37 mm. It is called the "baby cannon," and we call it the "pounder" for short. I am sending you one of the balls we use. This one was shot and pierced 40 inches of wood, and you can see that it is not very badly damaged. We also use two other shells but they are high explosive and are very effective against the enemy. The one I send you is used against the German tanks and they say it sure puts them out of commission. My position on the gun is range-finder. I carry a pair of binoculars and figure the range and give the data to the cannon-ner who fires the piece. We fight from the third-line trenches and it is not as dangerous as some of the other branches of the service, but more effective, as we can shoot at a two-mile range.

Well, as I told you before, we are going over soon and I still want my home paper to come as my regular visitor, as it is the most welcome visitor I have in the army. I am enclosing \$1.50 as I guess my subscription is about up. You will please send it to "Pvt. Lynn B. Wells, 84 Division, 335 Regiment, Hq. Co., American Expeditionary Forces." So I will close for this time.

Yours respectfully,
LYNN B. WELLS.
Received the ball all right.
Thanks.—Editor.

Church Home Coming.

The Church of Christ is making arrangements for a "Home-Coming" which is to take place on Wed. Sept. 4th, beginning at 11 o'clock, and continuing until evening. A good program is being prepared, lunch will be served at the church free of charge, and a general good time is expected.

Letters of invitation are being sent to all out-of-town members. If you have not received one it is because your Postoffice address cannot be ascertained, and you are expected to accept this notice as an invitation to you to be present.

A new Church Membership Roll is being made, and if you will write to the Minister, Albert Hales, a membership card will be sent you by return mail. This is very important as the new roll will be made up from these cards and only the names of those who fill them out and return them can be placed thereon.

Notice to Road Overseers.

To the overseers of roads of Morgan County: You will be required to work your roads not less than 6 days on or before the 23rd day of Sept., that being the first day of Circuit Court. You will be required to report on oath the condition of your road and also report whether or not all the hands have worked their 6 days or more, and also report all hands that have not worked, including the dates and No. of days behind. This must be done on the aforesaid date, you will receive blanks for this purpose, and if you don't receive them I want a written report.

J. H. SEBASTIAN,

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dressed to the Editor.

H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

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ADVERTISING RATES—10 cents per
line, net, for space. Composition,
position, etc., extra.
Obituaries (cash to accompany or-
der), business readers, political read-
ers, etc., 5 cents per line per insertion.

The Courier is still standing by its prediction that the
airplane is going to be the vital factor in winning the war.

Back to the Hindenburg line, and the Yanks just get-
ting started. Pershing may eat his 1918 Christmas din-
ner in Berlin. It is not improbable.

From the number of "strategic retreats" the Huns
are making, Ludendorff evidently intends to make his
next "kick-off" from somewhere east of Berlin.

The Allied armies have been making a great many
"good" Germans within the past two weeks. Better one
Boche killed than two taken prisoner. "Heaps of German
dead" always sounds good to us.

The approach of the winter months must indeed be
melancholic one for the kaiser. Christmas comes on apace
and for the fourth time that holiday dinner in Paris must
be deferred. With the tantalizing odors of American
turkey floating across to him, and the gourd-vine growth
of the American army, it is no wonder that Bill has an "all
gone" feeling in his stomach.

RINTELIN, HUN SPY, IS DYING IN PRISON.

Thus reads a headline in one of our daily papers.
Franz von Rintelin, famous German spy and bomb plot-
ter, is said to be dying of tuberculosis in Tombs prison,
New York.

Let us hope that the doctor made no mistake in his
diagnosis. It is to be earnestly hoped that the lousy brute
is actually beyond human aid, but no one who is familiar
with his demoniacal activities in this country before we
became involved in war cares a tinker's dam—or any other
kind of a damn—how long nor how severely he suffers.

Let him die, be it soon or late, just so he dies, and
may God have no mercy on his soul.

ANENT THE WEST LIBERTY SCHOOL.

It has been suggested that the Courier's motive in in-
sisting that a statement of the condition of the West Lib-
erty Graded and High School be published, was a selfish
one—that we only wanted the statement published so that
we would get the work and the pay. It's a lie made of
whole cloth, and any one interested can consider this
statement personal and put the proper adjective before the
"lie" if they so desire. We don't give a rap where nor how
it is published just so it is done. The trustees can
write it out on a piece of cardboard and nail it to a tele-
phone pole, or they can have it published in a Lexington
or a Louisville paper and buy a thousand extra copies for
distribution for all we care. What we are interested in
is, how in the "Sam Hill" the fiscal affairs of the district
are being conducted—or have been conducted—without a
set of books. We would like very much to know upon
what account and by what authority the money which
should have been applied toward the liquidation of the dis-
trict's bonded indebtedness has been paid out. These are
the things in which we are the most interested at present,
and the things we intend to find out or know the reason
why.

The Courier has given the school page after page of
free space within the past seven years, and, with few ex-
ceptions, precious little appreciation has been shown by ei-
ther trustees or teachers. They seemed to be laboring un-
der the impression that the paper existed only as an ad-
junct to the school. They used its columns freely, even
extravagantly, usually assuming an attitude of "You owe
it to us—and deserve no credit." This does not apply to all
teachers, however. There were a few exceptions to this
rule. But time has brought about some changes. The
Courier owes the school nothing. It has given the insti-
tution much and received little in return, and that little
has been given grudgingly. This paper has been the best
friend the school ever had. It has commended, freely and
gladly, when commendation was due. It has criticised
fearlessly when criticism was deserved. The criticisms
have been remembered and treasured up. The commen-
dations have all been forgotten. It has long been our
earnest desire to see a real live, up-to-date school in West
Liberty. We have hoped against hope, and have some-
times kept silent because we thought it best not to speak
out—that perhaps matters would adjust themselves in due
time, but the adjustments rarely ever came.

But coddling will avail nothing. The only hope now
for the school is to put the management upon its mettle
and see if it will accomplish anything. The school will
soon begin a new term. Will the people's money be again
paid out for an assistant high school teacher to assist the
principal in instructing a handful of pupils, not twenty
per cent of whom will ever finish the high school course?
It is the popular opinion that that is where a goodly sum
of money has been wasted. We have mentioned this mat-
ter personally to some of the trustees and they did not deny
that it was a waste of money to employ an assistant
high school teacher when there were so few high school
pupils to teach.

In the meantime we are waiting, not too patiently,
for the publication of the financial condition of the district.

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from
Our Exchanges with an
Occasional Comment
By the Editor.

"Kamerad! Kamerad!"

I ought to shoot 'im where 'e
stands—
A whinin' 'Un with lifted 'ands—
For 'e called me "Kamerad."
Me, wot's fought 'im clean an'
fair,

Played the game an' played it
square;
'E crucified my pal out there;
An' 'e calls me "Kamerad."

You low-down, stinkin' 'ound o'
'ell,

I've seen the work you do so well;
Don't you call me "Kamerad."

You, wot shells a 'elpless crew,
Wot rapes an' murders women,
too;

A blasted blackguard through
an' through;

An' you calls me "Kamerad."

You bloody, bleedin', blinkin' 'Un,
After wot you've been an' done,
Don't call me "Kamerad."

I ain't no bloomin' 'ypocrite,
There ain't no 'alo in my kit,
But when you comes to this I quit;
Don't call me "Kamerad."

—Author Unknown.

Letters to "Us" and Others.

In France, July 15, 1918.

Miss Clara Wells,
Malone, Ky.

Dear Clara:

I received your letter. Sure
was glad to hear from you. It
was rather a surprise to get a
letter from you, but was glad to
get it just the same. I am on
the front now but expecting to
get relieved any time. This isn't
so bad. I would rather be here
as to be back in the States drill-
ing. Of course a soldier can
have a better time back there.

I am glad the people back there
are doing all they can for the
boys in France, and I am sure
every one appreciates it. The
American soldiers will never see
Old Glory trail in the dust. We
are going to win the victory and
return to our native country.

Clara, where is Carl W. and
also R. J. O? You know a boy
over here likes to know where
the home boys have drifted.

Where is your brother?

Hope to hear from you soon.

BYRON HAMMOND.

Camp Stuart, Va., Aug. 17, 1918.

Dear Stogie:

Arrived at Newport News, the
port of embarkation, safely, so I
guess you know what that means.
It means to help lick the damned
Huns and get back home for
Christmas 1919. This is a beau-
tiful port. I took a boat ride to
Norfolk, Va., and saw the Atlan-
tic ocean. I had a nice trip
from Georgia here.

I want you to send my paper to
my mother, Emma McClain, at
Lenox, to read while I am over
there licking the Huns, so add
three more months to my sub-
scription and send it to the ad-
dress given.

I have a good job. I am on a
hospital train to take care of the
wounded from the evacuation
station to the base hospital. I
am going to do my bit till this
war is over and then come back
home with a star in my crown, if
a damned submarine don't get me
on my way, and I think that we
are going to make it hot for them
if they come in contact with our
battleships.

Give my best wishes to dear
old Morgan county.

I still remain your friend,

HARRY MCCLAIN.

Rossville, Kas., Aug. 18, 1918.

Licking Valley Courier,
West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Old Friends:

For the past week I am miss-
ing out on old Morgan county
news, and I find it will never do,
so I am enclosing check for \$2.00
for which please send one year to
me and one year to Mr. Wilson
Wilder, Valencina, Kas.

Crops are looking fine in Kan-
sas. We are all well and hope
this finds the Courier crew the same.

With best wishes and kindest
regards for all my old time friends
I am,

Sincerely yours,

DAVE C. LEWIS.

Dear Dave:

The price of the Courier is now
\$1.50 per year. I took the liber-

ty of crediting you and Mr. Wild-
er with \$1.00 each. Is that sat-
isfactory?—Editor.

LIBERTY BOND DISLOYALISTS ARE SENTENCED

Cleveland, O.—The men who be-
lieved that they could not be touched
by the law for Liberty Bond dealings
of almost any character whatever are
learning their mistake.

The recent arrest and conviction
and sentencing of men who have de-
pended upon alluring ads to lead Lib-
erty Bond owners who needed the
money into their offices ought to have
a chilling effect upon other brokers
who have built their hopes upon the
same foundation.

Isadore Gantz, pawnbroker of Far
rell, Pa., was arraigned and held on
\$1,000 bail for the November grand
jury session. He advertised to buy
bonds, and then offered the bond-hold-
ers who responded to his ad about 80
cents on the dollar for their bonds.



LEWIS B. FRANKLIN.

He argued to anyone who questioned
his policy of cutting the market price
of the bonds, that anyone had a right
to sell any bond he owned at any price
he chose to take—and could get; and
that anyone had a right to buy a bond
at any price he saw fit to offer—and
could get the bond for. It is the same
argument which has been used by all
of the bond price cutters. And in ordi-
nary times it would hold, probably.
But Mr. Gantz learned, when he was
before the district attorney, that the
United States is at war, and that there
are, in consequence, limitations to cer-
tain activities which do not exist in
times of peace.

In order to get an excuse for his
offered price for the safest securities
in the world—United States govern-
ment bonds—Gantz was forced to ar-
gue that they were not worth much
more than that. His prosecution was
therefore possible under the sedition
law.

W. S. Bennett of Youngstown was
sent to the workhouse within the last
few days for similar suggestions, and
other cases are in process of being
prosecuted in the fourth federal dis-
trict at the present time.

Lewis B. Franklin, director of the
United States war loan organization
in addressing a meeting of the Liberty
Loan county chairman of this district,
emphasized forcefully the importance
of keeping one's bonds, and of urging
other people to do so.

"NOT A NATION"

They said that we were not a
nation;
Just a medley from various
lands;
No national heart and no na-
tional soul;
With no hope and no wish to
join hands.

Nothing to hold us together;
No aims and no dreams that
we shared;
Ideals and backgrounds all dif-
ferent;
We couldn't make war—if we
dared.

Then the word blared forth to
the country,
"Close ranks! For the Flag of
us all!"
And the faith that brought us
together
Shone out at the Colors' call.

One cry came back from the
people,
From Latin and Norman and
Slav:
"America! Freedom is threat-
ened!"

"Take all that we are and
have,
"We know what we fought when
we came here;
"What we're working for,
every one,
"And that work has bound us
together,
"I will hold till eternity's
done.

"We give you our lives and our
dollars,
"We will work; we will fight;
we will die;
"For the faith that has builded
a nation
"From the four winds of earth,
and the sky."

—Lucy Jeanne Price.

FOR SALE.—One pair splen-
did 4-year-old horse mules, on 6
months time. Fine workers.
New harness. Apply to
425-tf C. A. FRANKLIN.

IN CAESAR'S STEPS

Allies Fight Germans on Ground
He Made Famous.

Campaigns Today Have Many Strik-
ing Points of Similarity to Those
Fought by the Great Roman
Conqueror.

Over the same ground where Caesar
fought nearly 2,000 years ago, and
with many implements of war remark-
ably like those used by his army, the
allies are fighting the Germans today,
says a writer in Pittsburgh Dis-
patch. The foe is the same in cruelty
and in overbearing nature, as any
school boy or girl who has read the
commentaries of the great Roman gen-
eral can tell you. How history repeats
itself and how important as well
as interesting is the study of the
Latin language become since the war
is illustrated in telling fashion by a
classical exhibit in the University of
Pittsburgh.

In this exhibit, which was arranged
under the direction of B. L. Ullman of
the State Classical association, is a
model of a bridge built over the Rhine
by Caesar. It was made from the de-
scription given by Caesar.

The bridge is almost exactly like the
temporary bridge the soldiers at
Plattsburg are now being taught to
make and on which they expect to
cross the Rhine as they go into the do-
main of the kaiser.

The Roman ballista, used to throw
stones at the enemy, is made exactly
on the same principle as the machine
used today to throw trench bombs.
Modern springs now take the place of
the twisted rawhide with which mo-
mentum was obtained by the Roman
machine. A model of the Roman bal-
lista is in the exhibit.

On the same principle is the cat-
apult, used by the Romans to shoot ar-
rows. Several of the weapons used by
the Roman soldiers, including sword
and spear, forerunners of the bayonet,
are much like those used in the pre-
sent war. Models of all these are in
this exhibit. There are also models
of the Roman soldier and of the sol-
dier of today, both wearing headpieces
of metal much alike.

The boy who is reading Caesar can
tell you that Reims, whose wonderful
cathedral has been destroyed by the
Germans, was named from the Rami
tribe mentioned by Caesar and that
Solissons takes its name from the Sue-
siones tribe, conquered by Caesar. The
Commentaries are full of names made
familiar by the war going on today
and the schoolboy reads with added
interest how Caesar defeated Ariovis-
tus, king of the Germans, and won
other triumphs on the same battle-
front as that of the allies today. The
wolf holes he described are much like
the traps used to ensnare and bewilder
the enemy now.

Other articles in the exhibit made by
the exhibit show what a wealth of the
man tradition has been handed down
to us. The Roman fasces, shown on
the new United States dime, is the
original of the mace, the symbol of
power, used by the speaker of the
house of representatives. The fasces,
in turn, had its origin in the sticks
used by the Romans to flog offenders
and the ax used by them to cut off
the heads of the worst of them.

The Halt, the Blind and the Maimed.

The large number of men, women,
girls, and boys in Great Britain who
are receiving wages they never dreamt
of before the war, are not always un-
mindful of the wants of others. In
fact, many of the "world's sad de-
fects" are benefiting substantially by
the good times of their more fortunate
brethren. Instances of it are very
noticeable in the Black country. On pay-
day, in the particular region, may be
seen wandering to a convenient "pitch"
the maim, the halt, and the blind. Some
have musical instruments which they
perform upon. Others sing, some are
blind, and others are minus a limb.
They all have caps or other receptacles
for coppers. When the works gates
are open, and the workers come forth
with pockets full of money, there is
a variation in the music which can
be described as wail. But is it a
great time for the musicians. There is
a continual "clink, clink," into the
cups of the poor folk until the last
worker has passed their line.

Put Both on Their Feet.

It was in the bar parlor of the Spot-
ted Dog. The subject was the rise
in the price of beer, and the man
who had his glass of cider said
it was the very best tax he had ever
known.

"Since the rise in the price of beer
I have not drunk any at all, and the
money I have saved has put me on
my feet—yes, fairly put me on my
feet," replied the gargler of appli-
cious.

"Well," said the landlord, "come to
think of that, it's put me on my feet,
too—for since this 'ere bloomin' tax 'as
come into operation, I've 'ad to sell
my 'orse an' trap!"—British Farm and
Home.

To Do Away With "Rush Hour."

In order to prevent the rush of
workers the British board of trade
transport committee suggests that in-
dustrial concerns should "stagger"
their times of opening and closing. By
taking on and discharging work peo-
ple at intervals of ten minutes or so
the cars could be worked more eco-
nomically and there would be a con-
tinuous stream of passengers, instead
of the present rush at certain hours.

New Healdton, Okla., 8-14-18.

Dear Gardner:

Find enclosed \$2.00 for which
you will send me your valuable
paper in return.

Yours truly,
H. R. STACY.

Moreover, Germany must be
destroyed.

Morgan County Council of National Defense.

H. G. COTTLE, COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

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ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

THE CASH STORE

I have been selling strictly for cash
for the past six months. My sales
have run about 50 per cent over any
previous six months, proving that my
low price-cash policy is meeting the
approval of my customers.

I carry a full line of
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Provisions, Fruits, etc.
Sanitary Soda Fountain

My line of
Gents' Furnishings
notwithstanding the difficulty in getting
goods, is far better than any past season.
Don't buy your Spring Hat until you see
my line—Felt, Straw and Panama.
PRICES GUARANTEED

D. R. KEETON.

THE HOME OF LOW PRICES

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.
CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with
Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blast-
ing Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of
Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.
We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime
which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to;
that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case
and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the
best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and
possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the
Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week
Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

DR. O. O. MILL, R., Physician in Charge.
STATION E. LOUISVILLE, KY.

GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.
BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Germany must be destroyed.



"Within the Law."

THE ABOVE is the name of a melodrama that is one of the strongest social problem plays of recent years.

The heroine, Mary Turner, a carefully reared girl finds herself penniless at the death of her father. For five years she toils in a department store at wages that are barely sufficient to keep her alive, and through it all she stays straight.

The proprietor, an unctious hypocrite who gives ostentatiously to "charity" while grinding the lives of the girls in his employ out under the merciless heel of less-than-living wages, has a son in whom all his hope is fixed.

To shield herself another girl hides stolen goods in Mary Turner's locker and she is arrested for theft, and convicted. The merchant goes privately to the judge and requests the highest penalty in order that his other underpaid girls may be deterred from stealing. He is "Within the Law" in paying poor wages and driving to perdition the girls whose grinding poverty makes "the easiest way" so hard to resist.

Wholly innocent, Mary Turner is sent to prison for a term of three years. Friendless, moneyless, hopeless, convicted of a crime of which she is innocent, her heart impels her to make an appeal to her former employer to pay the girls so that they won't have to steal.

Mary is sent to prison and at the sacrifice of the time given for good conduct she stays straight and serves the full three years. Free, she thrice obtains employment only to have the police say "jailbird" to her employers and procure her discharge. Unable to obtain the right to honestly earn her living and spurning the "easiest way" she seeks the only door open to her—death.

Jumping from the bridge to the river in search of freedom from the persecution of those "within the law," she is rescued, by a notorious forger who takes her to the home of a beautiful and virtuous woman criminal whose specialty is blackmailing.

Wholesome food and rest bring health, hope and plans of revenge to Mary Turner. A capable but unscrupulous lawyer is found to keep Mary and her band "within the law" in their criminal operations, just as "big business" does in its crimes, and the band lives in luxury and snaps its fingers at the police. Taking its cue from "big business" Mary's band secures an injunction restraining the police from interfering with its operations.

But Mary's plan for revenge is against society in general but against the man who sent her to prison in particular, and to this end she lures the son to love her and marries him, arranging the defendant so that within the hour the proud father will be crushed by the fact that his son has married a "jailbird," and then break the young man's heart by discarding him.

But Fate here takes the reins and assumes control. The young man refuses to be discarded and stands loyally by Mary, assuming the guilt of a murder to save her, she claiming to have committed it in order to save the forger who saved her life. She finds that in winning the young man's love she has learned to love him.

The climax comes at the end

in rapid, startling action when the forger rises to the sublimity of sacrificing himself to save the husband of the girl that he, too, loved; the police is thwarted and chagrined; the father chastened and humbled, and the lovers "live happily ever afterward."

Moreover, Germany must be destroyed.

SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month.
French Pound and Half,
Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearest possible equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half, and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little sacharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy Has "State Sugar."

Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate.

Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 26 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7 1/2 cents.

Notice.

I have just returned from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music where I have taken a special teacher's course, and will open a music class on Monday August 12, 1918. I am prepared to teach all the up-to-date methods.

All pupils desiring to enter the class will please call and see me. Terms \$2.50 per month, payable at the end of each month.

KATHLEEN PHIPPS.

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to notify all persons, firms or corporations that they shall not give credit to the Meadows-Lightner Coal Company, a partnership doing business at Redwine, Ky., unless there is an order given signed by J. T. Lightner.

MEADOWS-LIGHTNER COAL CO., 424-4 By J. T. LIGHTNER.

Buy W. S. S.

Good roads eventually! Why not now?

OUR SAVED FOOD FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by \$44,800,000 Pounds.

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and \$44,800,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.), to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 2,166,500,000 lbs.

Fiscal year 1917-18... 3,011,100,000 lbs.

Increase... 844,600,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,138,100,000 pounds, as against 1,298,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 801,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 259,900,000 bushels

Fiscal year 1917-18... 340,800,000 bushels

Increase... 80,900,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipment of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 131,000,000 bushels and of rye 13,900,000 bushels, a total of 144,900,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 135,100,000 bushels and rye 2,300,000 bushels, a total of 137,400,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf.

Mr. Hoover said, "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn is our dominant crop. 'I am sure,' Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, 'that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of these people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship. 'It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trades, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women.'"

A hoarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bit.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Wrigley Grocery Company, formerly composed of Ollie Blair, Sam Brown and J. Gullett is now wholly owned by J. Gullett, and Blair and Brown are no longer partners in the business.

424-14 J. GULLETT.

Valuable Information Service by American Red Cross.

Through the Red Cross Civilian Relief Department arrangements have been made by which valuable information regarding any question pertaining to the allotment, allowance, compensation or insurance can be promptly secured for the families of the men in any branch of war service.

Most important is the fact that information concerning men in hospitals in France, or who may be prisoners, can be secured more promptly and more accurately through the Red Cross mediums than in any other way.

Families of men in the service from Morgan county should communicate with L. Y. Redwine, Chairman, or C. D. Arnett, Executive Secretary of the Civilian Relief Committee of the Morgan County Chapter of the Red Cross to gain desired information in reference to any question pertaining to the War Risk Insurance Act, or regarding the welfare of men in camp in the United States or in overseas service, or in regard to any home problem where aid or advice is needed.

Careful consideration will be given every request.

Government Sends An Urgent Call.

The President of the Civil Service Commission recently wired: "Need for stenographers and typists at Washington grows more acute daily. Increase effort for all possible."

The Government and business concerns are short five hundred thousand bookkeepers and stenographers, and are offering beginners salaries never before heard of.

The Government drafted our Civil-Service Bookkeeping Set, and about EIGHTY-FIVE per cent of the Government's stenographers write the Shorthand system that we teach—THE BEST evidence that our courses are THE BEST.

Take, BY MAIL, our eight-weeks' Civil-Service-Mercantile-Bookkeeping Course or our Simplified Shorthand Course, the latter course consisting of THIRTY LESSONS, and we guarantee you from \$85 to \$115 a month as soon as you qualify. Money back if not satisfied. Two hundred thousand satisfied, money-making former students. Clip, fill out and send us the following coupon:

COUPON

DRAGON'S COLLEGE, Nashville, Tenn.

Send me, FREE, your book on Home Study, and tell me about your new plan of teaching—the plan whereby it is EASY to learn, BY MAIL, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, etc. This notice was clipped from the Courier, West Liberty, Ky.

Yours truly,

(name)

(address)

Winchester Bank, WINCHESTER, KY

Capital \$100,000
Surplus and Profits 210,000
Deposits \$1,400,000

N. H. WITHERSPOON, PRESIDENT,
W. R. SPHAR, CASHIER.

3% Interest on Time Deposits.

We solicit your business, promising prompt and courteous service.

BLANK PAPER

Conveys no message.

Poor Printing is almost as bad.

OUR PRINTING TELLS YOUR STORY AND TELLS IT CLEARLY

Our Job Work is worth inspection.

Startling News Is Crowding the Telegraph Wires Every Day

Undoubtedly We Have Entered Upon the Most Momentous Months in the History of The Universe

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want the News and All the News While It Is Really News, You Must Read the Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Licking Valley Courier has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Cobrier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Licking Valley Courier both a full year for \$6.00.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Licking Valley Courier.

Save

1-wheat

use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

and serve the cause of freedom U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS
Boston brown bread.
Hoecake.
Muffins.
Biscuits.
Griddle cakes.
Waffles.

DESSERTS
Corn-meal molasses cake.
Apple corn bread.
Dumplings.
Gingerbread.
Fruit gems.

HEARTY DISHES
Corn-meal croquettes.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings.
Italian polenta.
Tamales.
The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

Fine Printing. The Courier is prepared to do promptly on short notice. Our printing is the kind that makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us. Get that job you need now.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers: Police Judge, W. G. Short. Town Attorney, H. C. Rose. Marshal, L. H. Roberts.

Trustees: Evert Mathis, A. P. Gullett, W. M. Kendall, John McMann, R. B. Cossity.

Clerk, Edgar Cochran. Treasurer, W. D. Archibald. Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY
County Judge, J. H. Sebastian. County Attorney, H. C. Rose. County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell.

Sheriff, Chas. P. Henry. Treasurer, W. M. Gardner.

Supt. Schools, Bernard E. Whitt. Jailor, G. W. Stacy.

Assessor, D. H. Dawson. Coroner, vacant.

Surveyor, vacant.

Rural School Supervisors: Miss Anna Nickell, M. Holbrook.

County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.

Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Ed Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month.

Second District, Robt. Motley, Ezel, Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month.

Constable, Steve Dennis.

Third District, E. W. Day, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month.

Constable, J. L. Havens.

Fourth District, J. F. Lykins, Caney, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month.

Constable, D. B. Lykins.

Fifth District, Thos. Davis, Cannel City, Friday after First Monday in each month.

Constable, W. E. Bentley.

Sixth District, L. C. Templeton, Florress, Saturday after First Monday in each month.

Constable, B. Fearkin.

Seventh District, D. W. V. Smith, Mima, Wednesday after Second Monday in each month.

Constable, Albert Bell.

Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blazo Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month.

Constable, S. A. Hughes.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Bernad E. Whitt, Chairman.

Educational Division No. 1, Chas. Tackett.

Educational Division No. 2, D. M. Murphy.

Educational Division No. 3, Dr. E. C. Gevedon.

Educational Division No. 4, U. G. Easterling.

Superintendent's Office days: Mondays and Saturdays.

Visiting days for schools, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salsersville.

Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins.

Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Pieratt.

Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.

Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. Owens Stanley.

Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black.

Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis.

Attorney General, Chas. H. Morris.

Auditor Public Accounts, Kobi. L. Greene.

State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor.

Superintendent of Public Instruction V. O. Gilbert.

Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Matt S. Cohen.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Redman W. Kenon.

State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Dr. J. D. Whiteaker, Cannel City, Ky.

Representative Ninety-first District, Luther Pieratt, Ezel, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice

Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville

Eastern Division

Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle

Judge Gus Thomas, Mayfield

Judge Ernest C. Clarke, Falmouth

Western Division

Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green

Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia

Judge Flem D. Sampson, Barbourville.

Commissioner of Appeals

William Rogers Clay, Lexington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.

Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.

Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York.

Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.

Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio.

Attorney-Gen. Thos. W. Gregory, Texa.

Postmaster Gen., Albert S. Burleson, Tex.

Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.

Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.

Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.

Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.

Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice

Edward D. White, Louisiana

Associate Justices

Joseph McKenna, California

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts

William R. Day, Ohio

Jas. C. McReynolds, Tennessee

John H. Clarke, Ohio

Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming

Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts

Mahlon Pitney, New Jersey

MORGAN COUNTY'S Honor Roll

Holly Coffee.

Aged 23, son of Orlando Coffee, died May 27, 1918, of wounds received on the battle front in France. Buried at Bon Villiers, Oise, France.

James Caskey.

Son of Jesse Caskey, deceased, killed in battle in France, June 7, 1918.

CORRESPONDENCE

MIMA.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rowland, of DeHart, visited her son, D. M. Rowland, last week.

Mrs. Belle McKenzie, of Yocum, visited her mother, Mrs. Catherine Robbins, and other relatives at this place from Monday to Thursday.

Mrs. Rena Blevins, of this place, and Miss Etta Gambill, of Relief, were at Elamton Saturday.

Tom Lemaster was at West Liberty on business Saturday.

Mrs. Martha Lemaster and family have moved to Jenkins.

Born, recently, to the wife of E. T. Smith, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Bradley, of Hillsboro, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Nancy May Holbrook visited relatives at Dingus Saturday.

Miss Beulah Maggard, of Fleming county, is visiting relatives at Relief.

Deputy Sheriff Jim Ed Ferguson, of Elamton, was here on business Monday.

DAUGHT.

RELIEF.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bailey are visiting the latter's parents at Catlettsburg.

Mrs. Ellen Holbrook, who has been seriously ill, is improving.

Miss Beulah Maggard, of Fleming county, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Anna Ferguson died one day last week with fever.

Miss Mollie Gambill went to Elliott county to have some dental work done.

Misses Ruthie and Vicie Smith and Alice Sherman were guests of Manda Cox Sunday.

Born, August 25, to the wife of Cecil Lewis, a girl.

Misses Beulah Holbrook, Sell Ferguson, Beulah Maggard and Mr. Charles Coldiron were the guests of Miss Etta Gambill Sunday and Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Johnson have been visiting relatives in Webbville and in Fleming county.

FRANCES.

GRASSY CREEK.

Flder. W. L. Gevedon has just returned from a two weeks' preaching tour in old Virginia, during which time he attended the Ketocoon Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Wes Wheeler, of Montgomery county, have just returned home from visiting friends and relatives on Grassy and Caney.

Jas. H. and Grey Lykins, of Mt. Sterling, have returned home from visiting relatives on Grassy.

Grassy Lick school is progressing nicely with Hobert Johnson as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Day, of Winchester, are visiting E. W. Day and family on Grassy.

Born, Aug. 7, to the wife of J. F. Gevedon, a boy.

Born, Aug. 14, to the wife of Mort Peyton, a boy.

Robt. T. Lykins, of West Liberty, made a visit to Grassy this week.

The overseers of the different roads in our section are scratching over the roads, filling up some little ditches and treating them with a good overhauling about the beginning of winter as usual.

The County Judge should, before receiving reports from overseers, ride over the county and see the roads for himself, and he will know what he is receiving. I think there were promises made to that effect.

Moreover, the approach to the Chapel bridge has never appeared. We are waiting as patiently as we reasonably can.

FAIRPLAY.

WRIGLEY.

Eulah, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lewis, who has been very sick for a few days, is reported better.

Bernard Dixon, who has been making his home in Columbus, Ohio, for some time, came home Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Lewis, of near here, spent Saturday afternoon with friends in Wrigley.

Mrs. James Reynolds, of West Virginia, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Caudill, this week.

Miss Lena Ratliff entertained a number of friends from Blair's Mills Saturday.

Mrs. Roy Lytton and baby, of Lytton, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Caudill.

Miss Mattie Wilder, of near here, is reported to be seriously ill with typhoid.

Miss Alma Lowe, of Loveland, was in Wrigley Saturday afternoon.

Miss Eliza Wilburn, of Ohio, is visiting friends near Wrigley.

BROWN EYES.

Local and Personal.

Born, Aug. 23, to the wife of Bill Childers, a fine boy.

Gon Walsh, of Mordica, was here Tuesday on business.

Harve Hasty, of DeHart, was in town on business Friday.

Joe Osborne, of DeHart, was in town Monday on business.

S. D. Hamilton, of Logville, was here Saturday on business.

Perry Henry, of Licking River, was here last week on business.

Antoney Lowe, of Liberty Road, was in town on business Tuesday.

A. J. Howerton, of War creek, was in the city Monday on business.

W. B. Ely, of Loveland, was here on business the first of the week.

Manford France, of Harbor, was in town on business this week.

M. M. Wells, of Licking River, was here on business the first of the week.

County Judge Jas. H. Sebastian is in Ashland on business this week.

L. B. McClure and son, of DeHart, were in town on business last week.

Miss Clara Litman, of Catlettsburg, is visiting Miss Nell Franklin this week.

Mrs. H. L. Gentry, of Lexington, is visiting her mother, Mrs. R. A. Baldwin.

Jas. Lykins and J. G. Wells, of Cannel City, were in town Saturday on business.

Gordon Cottle, of Maytown, was here last week attending the Baptist Association.

Mrs. John Nickell and little daughter, of Iowa, visited Mrs. R. A. Baldwin last week.

John F. Williams, of Paragon, became a member of the Courier family while in town Tuesday.

R. B. Cassity, of Loveland, visited his daughter, Mrs. Leslie Caskey, from Friday till Monday.

Jesse Havens, of Greear, and Howard Perry, of Christy, were Friday visitors at the Courier office.

Willie Smith, of Wheelwright, visited friends and transacted business in town last week and this.

W. C. Henry, the "City Club" tobacco man, of Mt. Sterling, was here this week calling on the merchants.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Henry, of Nitro, W. Va., are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry, at Pomp.

Miss Nell Franklin returned last week from an extended visit with friends in Huntington and Catlettsburg.

T. H. Carpenter, of Yocum, visited the Courier crew while in town attending the Teachers' Institute last week.

Mrs. W. L. Hammond and twin boys, George and Billy, were called to White Star on account of the illness of Mr. Hammond.

Mrs. Lula Thompson accompanied them.

Sheriff C. P. Henry, Commonwealth's Attorney Floyd Arnett and R. M. Oakley went Campy on the first of the week and delivered Leek Montgomery, charged with the murder of Bruce Lewis at Lee City about two years ago, to the Wolfe county authorities. They had previously gone to Newport News, Va., where Montgomery was under arrest, and brought him to this county.

Herbert Maxey, who has been working in Oklahoma for about two years, came home last week. He registered in Oklahoma City for military service but had his registration card transferred to this place. He will leave with the next contingent which is called from Morgan county.

Miss Christine Swetnam, accompanied by Miss Martha Oakley, left Monday to join her mother, Mrs. Lula Swetnam, who has a position in the Inspection Division, Ordnance Bureau, War Department, Cincinnati. Miss Martha will visit with her aunt for several days.

Henry Nickell Seitz, of Catlettsburg, arrived for an indefinite visit with relatives and friends in his old home town. This is Henry's first visit to West Liberty since he went away about three years ago.

Miss Virginia Slade's reading, "Within the Law," at the West Liberty Theatre, Friday night, Sept. 6th, is the one entertainment you don't want to miss. Also at Cannel City Saturday night, Sept. 7th.

Whit Kemplin, until recently of Caney, dropped in to see us while in town last week and asked us to change the address of his payer to McRoberts, where he has accepted a position as clerk in a store.

W. A. Henry and C. B. Moore, of Licking River, paid our sanction a pleasant visit Thursday of last week. Mr. Henry ordered the Courier sent to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Emma Perry, at Laurens, Ia.

W. C. Fugett returned Wednesday from visiting his sons, Frank and Lester, and daughter, Mrs. R. D. Sublett, in Iowa. He reports crops looking well and everything prosperous in that State.

Luther Pieratt and Stanley Dennis, of Ezel, and Hord Waldeck, late of Havana, Cuba, but who is temporarily located at Ezel, were visiting in town Wednesday.

Mitchell Brewer, prominent farmer of Blaze, was in town on business Tuesday. There were more than 200 bushels of wheat grown on Mr. Brewer's farm this season.

Born, Saturday at 8 o'clock, p. m., in a Lexington hospital, to the wife of W. D. Archibald, a girl. Mother and child are reported as doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brown, of Pensacola, Okla., are visiting relatives and friends in this county, from whence they migrated several years ago.

Jas. E. Cottle returned last week from Rossville, Kas., where he purchased an 80-acre farm. He contemplates moving to that State this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Henry, of Oklahoma, are visiting relatives and friends in the old home county. They left West Liberty 26 years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Phipps and children, of Catlettsburg, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. B. Phipps, several days recently.

Walter Sebastian left Thursday for Bowling Green, where he resumed his studies in the Bowling Green Business College.

Tom Spence arrived home the first of the week from Camp Meade, Md., having been discharged from the army.

Musical Entertainment.

During the ensuing school year a number of musical programs will be given at the West Liberty High School building, the receipts from which will be applied on the payment for the new piano.

The first of this series of programs for the year will be given on Friday evening, Aug. 30, at the High School Auditorium by Mrs. Katherine Seitz Daniel and her talented young pupil, Miss Nell Franklin. They will be assisted in this program by a number of young people who will render vocal solos, duets, etc.

Admission, 10 cents.

"Within the Law."

Miss Virginia Slade, a talented young Dramatic Reader and Impersonator, will present the gripping melodrama, "Within the Law," at West Liberty Theatre on Friday evening, September 6th, at 8:00 o'clock.

Many of those who heard Miss Slade here in June pronounced her reading superior to the work of the high-salaried Chautauqua readers with Radcliff's Chautauqua, and "Within the Law" affords a splendid opportunity for the display of her versatile power as a reader and impersonator.

Dramatic critics have pronounced Miss Slade's reading and impersonation the product of real genius and predict a brilliant career for her.

The reading is given under the auspices of the County Council of Defense.

Don't fail to hear her.

Also at Cannel City Sept. 7th.

Will Go to Wheelwright.

Prof. John M. Lykins has been elected principal of the Wheelwright Graded School. He will move his family to that place about the 1st of September.

Misses Amby Williams and Cleo Bays, of this place, have been employed as assistants and will also leave about Sept. 1st.

Prof. Lykins has had a number of years experience in teaching and we predict that he will make good in his new field.

Barn Burned.

The large stock barn on the farm of L. B. Reed about a mile below town, was destroyed by fire Thursday night, August 22. Two fine horses were burned to death and a quantity of hay and straw and a number of farm implements were destroyed. The loss is about \$2,000 with no insurance.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

Rev. W. M. Kendall Changes Pastorates.

Rev. Wilmore Kendall, Jr., for the past year pastor of the M. E. church at Stillwater, Okla., has been assigned to the M. E. church, South at Lawton, Okla., where a large part of his time will be devoted to Y. M. C. A. work at the huts of the school of artillery fire at Fort Sill.

Nice Recital.

The recital given in dramatic reading and music by Mrs. Lula D. Fitzpatrick and Miss Kathleen Phipps, at the High School Auditorium Thursday night was an enjoyable affair and just a little above the usual entertainments of this character. The house was crowded and the fire alarm, which occurred during its progress, caused only a temporary confusion.

Teachers' Institute.

The Morgan County Institute was held here last week with Prof. R. M. Shipp as Instructor. From the accounts we have from the teachers it was one of the best we have had here. Superintendent Whit was everywhere in evidence and the teachers put in good time.

Of the routine work we are not informed, as no data was furnished us.

Notice!

Singer Sewing Machines sold on easy monthly payments or liberal discounts for cash.

When you purchase a machine get the best—a Singer, which is the best machine in the world.

For complete information call on or write

BURNS ELAM, M. S.,
College Avenue,
Jackson, Ky.
426-4

Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited with

Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00
Deposits..... 211,000.00

Morgan County National Bank
By Custer Jones, Cashier

Notice to Postmasters.

West Liberty, Ky., Aug. 27, 1918
To the Postmasters of Morgan county:

You are hereby notified to meet me at the Court House in West Liberty, Ky., on Monday, Sept. 2nd, 1918, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of receiving instructions on the Central Accounting System and the sale of War Savings Stamps.

You will be addressed by W. D. Archibald and others.

CHAS. FRANKLIN,
Central Account P. M.

Notice to Merchants.

Merchants are hereby notified that they MUST keep in stock meal or other flour substitutes. The fact that the house you buy from regularly is out at a time you order is no excuse for running out. Buy elsewhere and buy in time. Excessive prices charged for foods stuffs mean a larger contribution to the Y. M. C. A. than you probably intend to give.

L. T. HOVERMALE,
Morgan Co. Food Administrator.

Are You One of These?

A number of persons were indebted when I closed out my business. If you are one of these please call at C. C. Burton's and settle the account at once.

SAM R. LYKINS & SON.

Mansfield, Ill., Aug. 5, 1918.
Mr. H. G. Cottle,
West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find draft for renewal to the Licking Valley Courier one year. Could not do without the paper for it is like getting a letter from home. With best regards to all.

MRS. WARREN WELLS.

COULD HARDLY STAND ALONE

Terrible Suffering From Headache, Sideache, Backache, and Weakness, Relieved by Cardui, Says This Texas Lady.

Gonzales, Tex.—Mrs. Minnie Phillips, of this place, writes: "Five years ago I was taken with a pain in my left rib. It was right under my left rib. It would commence with an aching and extend up into my left shoulder and on down into my back. By that time the pain would be so severe I would have to take to bed, and suffered usually about three days. I suffered this way for three years, and got to be a mere skeleton and was so weak I could hardly stand alone. Was not able to go anywhere and had to let my house work go. I suffered awful with a pain in my back and I had the headache all the time. I just was unable to do a thing. My life was a misery, my stomach got in an awful condition, caused from taking so much medicine. I suffered so much pain. I had just about given up all hopes of our getting anything to help me.

One day a Birthday Almanac was thrown in my yard. After reading its testimonials I decided to try Cardui, and am so thankful that I did for I began to improve when on the second bottle. I am now a well woman and feeling fine and the cure has been permanent for it has been two years since my awful bad health. I will always praise and recommend Cardui." Try Cardui today. E 78

John McMann's Hack Line

WEST LIBERTY—INDEX
Meets All Trains. Good covered and open conveyances for public hire.
Telephone No. 10
Local and Long Distance.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this page will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

'Within the Law'

A four-act melodrama of gripping interest dealing with a vital social problem, will be presented by

Miss Virginia Slade

Dramatic Reader
and Impersonator

at West Liberty Theater, West Liberty

Friday evening, Sept. 6, 1918

Miss Slade is one of the most impressive Dramatic Readers and Impersonators in the South, and has the testimonials of leading dramatic critics as to her ability. Given under the auspices of the

Morgan County Council of Defense.

Adults, 25c. Children under 12, 15c

Miss Slade will also read at Cannel City on Saturday evening, Sept. 7th.

Kentucky State Fair

Louisville - September 9-14

SEPTEMBER 8

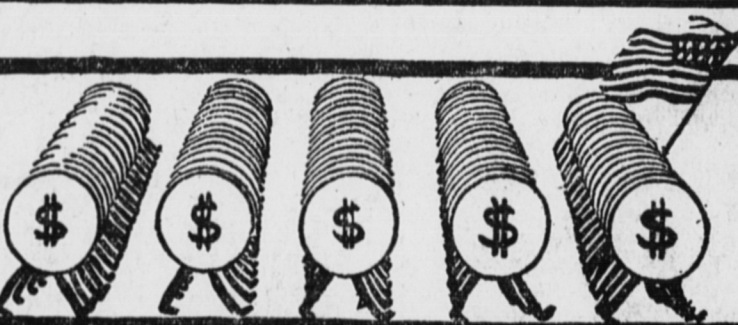
GRAND SUNDAY PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

Thaviu's Band of 40 World Famed Soloists
Chorus of 300 Voices
Two Flights by Ruth Law

\$78,000.00 Total Premiums \$78,000.00
\$15,000.00 Beef Cattle Show Saddle Horse Stake \$10,000.00
\$10,000.00 Fatted and Feeding Cattle Show \$10,000.00

RUTH LAW AUTO POLO AUTOMOBILE RACES
De Luxe Hippodrome Show Magnificent Midway Special R. R. Rates

Send for Catalogue Fount T. Kremer, Sec'y
604 Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.



Serve Your Country By Saving Money!

You've always been told you ought to save money; every day some savings bank advertisement tells you so. The chief reason given for saving money has been that you'd have the money with interest later on, as a step to financial independence and success.

That is an excellent reason, but there's a better reason than that. Save because we have pledged the honor of our country and our people to fight this war to our last dollar and to our last man if necessary. America does not break her word.

Money saved makes of you a better man or woman, boy or girl; makes you dependable, responsible; increases self-respect, which increases your value. Save money to help your country by buying War Savings Stamps and U. S. Thrift Stamps.

- 1—War Savings Stamps are a promise to pay you the amount you invest, at the end of 5 years, with 4 per cent interest compounded every three months.
- 2—You can turn them into cash any time without looking for a buyer; just go into any postoffice and get them cashed.
- 3—You can invest in U. S. Thrift Stamps as little as 25 cents at a time, and as much more as you please.

INVEST YOUR MONEY IN YOUR GOVERNMENT

Put your quarters, and halves and dollars into these safest and simplest of all government securities.

SAVE MONEY SERVE MANKIND

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

COMMERCIAL BANK,
West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus \$20,000

S. R. COLLIER, President. EDGAR COCHRAN, Asst. Cashier.
W. M. GARDNER, Vice-Pres. T. J. ELAM, Director.
W. D. ARCHIBALD, Cashier.